विवरण

सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के लिए गुजरात में जिला-वार ऋण-जमा अनुपात

(प्रतिशत में)

| क्रम सं॰ | जिला का नाम | 30.6.93 | 30.6.94 | 30.6.95 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | अहमदाबाद | 57.2 | 52.9 | 67.5 |
| 2. | अमरेली | 43.2 | 42.5 | 32.0 |
| 3. | बंसकंठा | 47.2 | 47.6 | 45.1 |
| 4. | ब्रोच | 83.5 | 66.1 | 85.0 |
| 5. | भावनगर | 59.2 | 46.7 | 59.9 |
| 6. | दंगास | 41.9 | 32.5 | 26.2 |
| 7. | गांधीनगर | 86.0 | 58.2 | 41.3 |
| 8. | जामनगर | 31.5 | 28.6 | 24.9 |
| 9. | जूनागढ़ | 35.1 | 32.9 | 30.3 |
| 10. | कच्छ | 12.1 | 10.2 | 11.4 |
| 11. | खेडा | 56.8 | 26.7 | 22.0 |
| 12. | मेहसाना | 52.9 | 48.2 | 53.1 |
| 13. | पंच महल | 62.2 | 62.8 | 71.5 |
| 14. | राजकोट | 39.0 | 34.6 | 33.2 |
| 15. | सावरकंठा | 46.3 | 50.6 | 53.6 |
| 16. | सूरत | 40.6 | 39.8 | 53.6 |
| 17. | सुरेन्द्रनगर | 44.0 | 41.4 | 38.8 |
| 18. | बड़ोदरा | 75.6 | 63.6 | 64.9 |
| 19. | वलसाद | 30.8 | 27.7 | 28.0 |

**Power crisis in Northern States**

85. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern States including Haryana experienced a drastic power cut during this winter, if so, the reasons for the power cuts generally and in Haryana particularly;

(b) the steps Government have taken to obviate the current crisis and what is the forecast thereof; and

(c) the medium and long term measures being taken by Government in the States with special reference to Haryana to solve the problem of power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During the winter months of November'95 to January'96 the energy shortage in the Northern Region ranged from 6% to 9%. Jammu and Kashmir

experienced the heaviest shortage of 30%—32%, while Haryana had 5% to 8% and U.P. had 11% to 12% shortage. Delhi, H.P., Punjab and Chandigarh experienced a shortage of less than 5%. The main reason for power shortage in the Northern Region is the increase in demand and less availability of thermal power from stations of UPSEB and HSEB.

(b) and (c) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in the Northern Region include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, improving performance of existing capacity, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures etc.

In order to assist Haryana in mitigating the shortages, assistance has been extended to the State from the unallocated quota of the central generating stations and by allocating additional power from Chamera HEP. Haryana has been allocated 10% cut of the unallocated quota in NTPC stations and 26% out of unallocated power in NPC and NHPC stations except Chamera where its share has been increased to 68% of the total output as against the original share of only 4.5%.

**आयकर अपवंचन**

86. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:**
**श्री नागमणि:**

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कृषि भूमि पर आय दर्शा कर कतिपय कम्पनियों और उद्यमियों द्वारा करोड़ों रुपये के आय-कर अपवंचन के अनेक मामले सरकार के ध्यान में आए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या इस संबंध में कोई जांच की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले; और

(ङ) भविष्य में कर अपवंचन के ऐसे मामलों की रोक-थाम के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा की जाएगी?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति):** (क) से (घ): जी, हां। खेती योग्य भूमि से प्राप्त की गई आय दिखाकर कर अपवंचन के अनेक मामले आयकर विभाग की जानकारी में आए है। चूंकि कर अपवंचन को रोकना एक निरन्तर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है और मामले की जांच के विभिन्न स्तरों पर है, अतः ऐसे सभी मामलों में की गई जांचों के परिणाम उचित कार्यवाही करने और कर योग्य आय के निर्धारण के लिए कर-निर्धारण अधिकारियों को सूचित कर दिए जाते हैं।

(ङ) कर अपवंचन को रोकने के लिए सरकार समय-समय पर आवश्यक कानूनी, वित्तीय और प्रशासनिक उपाय करती आ रही है और उचित मामलों में सर्वेक्षणों, तलाशियों और अभियोजनों आदि का सहारा लिया जाता है जिससे कर अपवंचन का पता लगाया जा सके।

**Replacement of Energy inefficient Agricultural Pumping Sets**

87. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the agricultural pumping sets being installed at present and in use all over the country are energy inefficient;

(b) whether it is also a fact as per a latest study, atleast 20,000 MW energy can be saved if these pumps are replaced; and

(c) if so, reasons for delay in replacing these pumps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) A large number of studies have pointed out that the pump sets used in irrigation are not energy efficient. Studies have indicated that there is considerable potential for energy savings in the energy consumption if the inefficient pump sets are rectified or replaced by energy efficient ones. Majority of pump sets in the country are purchased by farmers directly. Considering that power is provided at virtually no cost to